# TRIEGRAPHIC NRWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Arrival of the Steamship Herman at Bremen.

THE FRENCH FLEET OFF HELIGOLAND.

Belgians Protesting Against the Spoliation of the Pope.

Enthusiastic Reception of General La Marmora at Rome.

GERMANY.

Arrival of the Steamer Hermann at Bremen-No French Cruisers Encountered-The Blockade Ruised.

BERLIN, Oct. 12, 1870. The steamship Hermann, of the North German Lloyd, which left New York on the evening of the 26th of September for Bremen, has arrived at the latter port in safety.

Her officers report no blockaders in sight of the coast. No French cruisers were encountered on the

Commerce to German ports may now be regarded

The Blockade-The French Fleet Sighted off

Heligoland. LONDON, Oct. 12, 1870. The French fleet has been sighted off Heligoland. The authorities at Altona and other ports have been warned to remove outer buoys and lights of their harpors to prevent surprise.

#### BELGIUM.

The Prussian Minister at Brussels Retained-Protest Against the Despoliation of the BRUSSELS, Oct. 12, 1870.

The report that the Prussian Minister at Brussets has been recalled, which has been lately extensively published, is untrue.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Mechiin yes-terday to protest against the deposition of the Pope. The Archbishop of Mechiin presided, and among the participals in the proceedings were the Arch-bishops of Buffalo and Calcutta. The protest was unanimously adopted.

#### ITALY.

Enthusiastic Reception of General La Marmorn at Rome.

FLORENCE, Oct. 12, 1870. Lieutenant General La Marmora entered Rome yesterday, and was received with hearty demonstra-tions of welcome by the people.

#### ENGLAND.

The Red Sen Cables Again Working-The London Times on the Tehuantepec Canal Foute-The Duke of Cambridge's Army Management Denounced. LONDON, Oct. 12, 1870.

Communication with Aden and India, via the Red Sia cables, was again established this afternoon. refers discouragingly to the Tehnantepec canal route, but approves that of Nicaragua, and thinks, in view of the Pacific Railroad and similar great rican projects, the latter work will be a success. George Otto Trevelyan, one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty, last evening made a speech to his constituents on the border burghs at Seikirk, Scotland. He complained of the Duke of Cambridge's army management as slow and insufficient in times

# NEW YORK'S CRIMINALS.

Proceedings of the Court of Appeals-Hand. the Murderers Jeromo Bradley, the Bond Robber; McDonald, the Emigrant Swindler, and "Mart" Allen, Redivivus.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1870. The new Court of Appeals commenced its session yesterday with a large calendar of preferred crimies. The first reached was that in which Owen Hand, the Brook yn murderer, was plaintiff in error. Voluminous briefs were submitted by counsel for Hand and District Attorney Samuel D. Morris. Decision reserved.

The case of Remsen and Hannigan, the police

officers convicted in New York General Sessions of robbing a Kentuckian named Wells, was ably argued by ex-Judge S. H. Staart for plaintiffs in error, and replied to by District Attorney Samuel E. Garvin. Decision reserved.

The case of Jerome Bradley, the bond robber, next followed, and the decision of the Supreme Court was addressed.

next followed, and the decision of the Supreme Court was addrined.

The appeal of the People vs. Patrick McDonald, the notorious emigrant swindler, then came on to be heard. Mr. William F. Howe, counsel for McDonald, quoted from many legal authorities, and urged with great effect the same objections as secured a reversal of the jadgment in the General Term of the Supreme Court last June, whereby McDonald was released. Decision reserved.

District Attorney Garvin fluished by summing up the case of "Mart" Alien, convicted of robbing John P. Smith, of Connecticut, of \$712, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years by the Court of General Sessions in November last. It will be remembered that Alien's counsel, Mr. W. F. Howe, obtained a reversal of his case in the Supreme Court, through which the prison doors were flung open to Alien, and he was permitted to again walk the streets of New York. The same questions were again brought to light to-day in the Court of Appeals, and Mr. Howe very forcibly altuded to the legal technicalities with which the case abounded. Decision in this case also reserved.

# NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19, 1870. The National Prison Congress commenced its sessions nere to-day at ten o'clock A. M., in Thorn's A permanent organization was accomplished by making Governor R. B. Hayes, of Ohto, Presi-

Dr. Wines, of the New York Prison Association. gave a general account of the prisons of the United States. He said that there were 40 State prisons, 26 houses of correction and about 2,000 county jaths, besides a large number of station houses and lock-ups, chiefly in the cities and large towns; that there were on an average 15,009 prisoners in the State prisons, from 5,000 to 50,000 in the bouses of correction, from 40,009 to 50,000 in the common jails, and perhaps as many in the lock-ups; that crime had increased in the states, but dispropertionately to the increased population.

Dr. Pierce, from the New York House of Refuge, read an elaborate and interesting paper on the reformatories of the United States, in which he traced their history and explained their present condition.

In the evening two papers were read which had been forwarded by toreign gentlemen. The first by F. Brunn, formerly Chanceller of Denmark and now inspector general of prisons in that country, giving an exceedingly interesting account of prison discipiline there. Founts of great value in the Danish method of prison treatment were developed, well worthy of attention in other countries.

The second paper was by Sir John Bowring, of England. His essay treats on the purposes of prison discipline. The view he took of a prison was that of a moral hospital, in which prisoners were patients. This thought was the key to his theory of prison treatment.

A very able discussion followed in which the States. He said that there were 40 State prisons,

A very able discussion followed in which the question was, whether the highest pecuniary result in prison arrangement was compatible with the highest moral result.

The only paper read in the evening was by Mr. Brockway, under the title of "The Idea of a True Prison System for a State."

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARRYT.—Lendon, Oct. 12.—Consots puned at \$2\% for both money and the account. American courilies quiet. United States invertwenty bonds, 1862, \$1\%; \$2\%, \$65, old, \$9\%; 1887, 89\%; ten-forties, \$5. Stocks quiet. Eric alivay charce, 18; lilicols Centrais, 114; Atlantic and reat Western, 28\%.
FRANKFORT BOUNS.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 12.—United tates five-twenty bonds are quoted at \$5\% for the old size. lasue.
Livenpool Cotton Market, Livenpool, Oct. 12.—
The market opened quiet. Middling uplands, 854d. a 854d. The sales of the day are stimuted at 19,000 bales.

## THE ELECTIONS.

Fragmentary returns of Tuesday's ele Pennsylvania, Onio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska come dribbling in m on us. They, however, indi-cate no material change in the result as announced in the HERALD yesterday.

Pennsylvanh.

PHILADELPHY. Oct. 12, 1870.

Complete returns from the Second Congressional district elect creeley by 414 majority.

Complete returns from the Fourth Congressional district elect Kelley by 2,500 majority.

In the city wards of the Fifth district Harmis," (republican), for Congress, has a majority of 41.

Bucks county gives a democratic majority of at least 900—a republican loss—which will elect Read-

In the Sixth district the election of Mr. Oliver (republican) is claimed, as is also Mr. Schoonmaker, in the Twelfth. The latter, however, in in doubt. The vote in the Eighteenth district is very close, both parties claiming the majority. The full democrate ticket for the Senate and Assembly in this district, composed of Lycoming, Union and Snyder counties, is elected, making a gain of two members.

bers.
The Nincteenth district (Eric county) gives a re-publican majority of two thousand, Cameron county gives a republican majority of antety-five and Clear-field county a democratic majority of twelve hun-

dred.

Mr. Scoffeld is undoubtedly elected, as the democratic majority in Elk county will be largely overbalanced by the republican majority in Forest, Jefferson, McKean and Warren counties.

Mr. Cessna's election in the Sixteenth is still in doubt, and also Mr. Stewart's, in the Twenty-first district.

doubt, and also Mr. Stewart's, in the Twenty-first district.

In the State Legislature the republicans will have a majority of five in the Senate—a gain of two; the House will stand the same as last year—a republican majority of twenty. In the City Councils the republicans will have a majority of twelve in the Select—a gain of four—and twenty-nine in the Common—a loss of one.

Mayor Fox Yesterday protested, both to United States Marshal Gregory and to Governor Geary, against the employment of the marines to keep the peace at the polis, as a violation of the constitution of the United States. Marshal Gregory, in his reply, quoted the act of Congress authorizing the appointing of special deputies during the election for members of Congress, and stated that the marines were called out because he was informed that the deputies he had appointed were arrested by city policemen, who were present at the precinct in question, and were actually engaged in excluding colored voters from the polls.

In Seventeenth district Worrell's (republican) reciection is doubtful.

In Twenty-first district Foster (democrat) has 600 majority over Ginfillan.

In Twenty-first district McJankin (rep.) is elected.

le the Twenty-fourth district McClelland (dem.) has 900 majority over Donley.
In the Thirteenth district Mercur (rep.) has about 150 majority.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12, 1870. The election returns are meagre but indicate large republican galas throughout the State. The repub licans gain one Congressman in the First district and one in the Ninth district. The contest in Schenck's district and in McClurg's district is very

Schenck's district and in McCiurg's district is very close. It may even come out that Schenck is beaten by a small majority.

The State has gone republican by about 15,000 majority. There are one or two very close districts in Southern Onto.

In the Second district a slight discrepancy in the Eighteenth ward will require a recount for adjustment. The present figures show a majority of 1,517 for Stevenson. The republican majority for the highest candidate in Hamilton county is about 2,500. Special despatches received here from Highland county give Smith, republican, in the Sixth district of Ohio 100 majority. In Clermont the democrats claim 375 majority while the republicans concede only 300.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 12, 1870. Fourteen democratic counties show a republican gain over last year of 3,795; fitteen republican counties show a republican gain of 331. Total gain in twenty-seven counties, 4,127. The republicans gain two Congressmen—Perry and Foster—and probably lose two—Schenek and McClurg.

### Indiana.

The election returns come in slowly. The result on the State ticket is very doubtful. Both parties claim the State. The majority will be very small on either side, and may require the official vote to decide. Republican gains are indicated, however, in small quantities all over the State. Indianapolis city and county—The returns are al-most complete. Republican majority 850 on State

ticket.

The republicans gain two members of the Legislature in Evansville.

The city of Evansville has gone republican by 600, Williams' majority is about 850.

Hascall (independent) is nowhere.

OMAHA, Oct. 12, 1870.

Returns from different portions of the State indicate the re-election of Governor Butter (republican by about 2,000, and Taffe (republican), for Congress by about 3,000 majority. The entire republican Statucket is elected.

Thayer will probably be returned to the United States Schate.

# NARCISSE.

Yesterday evening was what is termed an "off night" at the Fourteenth Street theatre between the appearances of Madame Seebach, who will this evening present herself for the first time before a New York audience in her grand part of Louisa Miller, in Schiller's magnificent tragedy, "Kabale und Liebe." The piece announced was Brach-voger's "Narcisse," one of the finest dramatic productions of the German muse. For years "Narcisse" has been a favorite of the American stage in both English and German, and Mr. Bandmann won some of his freshest laurels in the title rôte, as he performed it in many of our leading cities on both shores of the continent. The subject and the plot of the play are alike extremely interesting, the scene being laid in that period of the reign of Louis XV. when Madame de Pampadour was the chief favorite of a dissolute monarch and court and by her intrigues brought untoid woe on France. Narcisse was a poor musician, but a man of remarkable intellectual gifts, whom Diderot mentions very specially in his celebrated "Conversations." His wife had been enticed away from her home and the husband to whom her beauty, grace and former inno cence had been all in all, and had been introduced to a life of splendid shame at Paris, At last sne had become the missress of the King annotation that she ventured to plot the separation of Queen Maria Levinska from her royal spouse. Another party, with the good of France at heart, struggled against an infainty which would have elevated an abundoned woman to the throne. This false wife was no other than the too famous Pompadour. The Due de Choiseul, the Mephistophelian Prime Minister of France, once the lover of this woman, but by her stinging revelation that she had never really cared for him but had sought only to gratify her devouring ambilion, become her bitter secret enemy, discovers the early relation between her and Narcisse, who, is now a haif crazed beggar, wandering about the streets of Faris. Choiseul arranges a plan by which the unfortunate husband shall be confronted with the faithless wife whom he has never ceased to mourn. The scheme is to introduce him in a play to be performed before Fompadour in the hall of Choiseul's paince, and in this the Minister is afted by a tilented actress, Doris Ruinauit, who is enthusland, until it is too late to recede from the lask she has promised to perform. The confrontation taxes place as arranged, the shock is rushing to ruin under the influence of Pompadour. But she does not know that the poor wretch for whom she has learned to feel the despest interest is the wronged husband, until it is too late to recede from the Risk she has promised to perform. The confrontation taxes place as arranged, the shock is training to the under the influence of Pompadour, and the respectable and at XV. when Madame de Pampadour was the chief favorite of a dissolute monarch and court and by her intrigues brought untold woe on France. Nar

### RACING AND TROTTING.

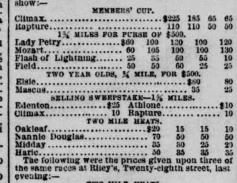
American Jockey Club. Six races are on the programme for to-day, the first being the Members' Cup Handicap Sweep-stakes, one mile and an eighth; the second a sweepstakes of \$50 each, play or pay, with \$1,000 added, two mile heats; the third a selling sweepstakes, with the usual allowances for low prices, one mile and five eighths; the fourth a purse race for three year olds, winners penalized with extra weights, one mile and a quarter; the fifth a purse race for two year olds, with similar conditi the preceding one, three-quarters of a mile, and the sixth will be a match race between the two year old colts of Messrs. Dennison & Crawford and Mr.

For the Members' Cup Handicap Sweepstakes there are two entries—Climax and Rapture; and this will be a capital race. In the tow mile heat race there are four entries-Oakleaf, Nannie Douglas, Haric and Midday. This also will be a close affair. The selling race has in it Edenton, Rapture, Oaklea Climax and Athlone. In the mile and a quarter Mezart, Lady Petry, Flash of Lightning, Echo, a colt by Doneraile, and Hilarity are entered; and at they are all good three year olds the race should be a fine one. The three-quarters of a mile race has Elsie, Nickajack and Muscus in. The sports of the day will end with a match between the two year olds, and no doubt much money is pending on the result.

result.

POOL SELLING LAST EVENING.

Fools for the five races set down for to-day a
Jerome Park were sold last evening at the rooms o
the club, 920 Broadway. The gathering in the room
was not large, but the bidding was kept up with
great spirit throughout the evening. Climax, Rapture, Lady Petry and Mozari were the special favorites, as the figures in the following quotations will
show:—



Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

The deluging rain of yesterday morning prevented thousands of the curiously inclined from attending the agricultural and horticultural fair now in progress at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, and in reality was instrumental in causing a total suspension until to-day of the various matters on the gramme. Should the weather be fit and the track

gramme. Should the weather be it and the track in good condition, which it will undcubtedly be, the Prospect Park four-year-old Colf Stakes, amounting to \$2,050, in which there are nine entries, and the purse for horses that have never beaten 2:50, seven entries, will be trotted this afternoon. The attractions at the Prospect are of such a nature as will insure a good attendance and a corresponding amount of enthusasm.

Pool selling Last Night.

In consequence of the heavy rain the track at the Prospect Park Fair Ground was not in order for the races yesterday, and they were consequently postponed until to-day. In the meantime, however, the interest in the races increases, and last night there was a good attendance at the sale of pools at the Assembly billiard rooms in Washington street, Brooklyn. A large number of pools were sold, one being that of the 2:50 class of horses for a purse of \$500, and the other being four-year coits for the Park Stakes. In the 2:50 class Lady Hughes was the favorite, and in the colt race the honors seemed to be divided between Nicotine and Socrates. The sales averaged as follows:—

2:50 Class—PURSE \$500.

Hughes.......\$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50

Trotting at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 12, 1870. The rain storm caused a postponement of the races of the Springfield Club, and the programme will be continued one day. The rain did not, however, prevent the finishing of the 2:32 race, and at noon the pool buyers and a few others assembled on the track anything or not. When darkness closed in on Tues-day night Belle of Toronto and Thomas Jefferson

The Rensselaer Park Races

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1870. The Fall meeting of the Rensselaer Park Association commenced to-day. For the race for all horses that had never trotted better than three minutes there were nine entries, seven of which started. The purse was \$500—\$200 to first horse, \$150 to second and \$50 to third. The race was won by D. Mace's Councite, James McKee's Lady Brisman taking second money and M. W. Olcott's Pownal Mare third. Five heats were trotted. The best time was

The race for all horses that have not trotted better than 2:34 was postponed until Saturday.

#### Horse Notes. NEW YORK, Oct., 12, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I wish you would state in your paper that I will trot Honest Allen and running mate against any horse in the world, mile heats, best three in five, from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a side; George Wilkes against any stallion, mile heats, best three in five, in harness or to wagons, for the same amount; also against any horse, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, for \$1,000 a side. To be trotted either at Fleetwood or Prospect Park any day within three weeks. Yours truly, WILLIAM H. BORST.

# ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The appointment of Colonel Hatch as a member of the board to examine officers under the new army law has been revoked, as he would not be able to reach Washington from his station in Texas in time for the meeting of the Board, and Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, of the Eighteenth infantry, has been appointed in his place.

# NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A despatch from London says that the United States steamer Plymouth has arrived at Kiel, though that port is ostensibly closed by the blockade. Other American men-of-war are expected there.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a naval general court martial to commence at Washington Navy Yard on the 20th inst. for the trial of Paymas Navy Yard on the 20th list, for the trial of Payminsters William G. Marcy, Forbes Parker, James S. Girard and Charles H. Lockwood for alleged defalcation. This court will consist of Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, President; Commodores Henry Walke, Fabius Staniey and Benjamin F. Sands, Captain H. K. Davenport and Paymasters H. M. Helskill and William B. Boggs.

Captain William G. Temple has been authorized to act as Judge Advocate of court.

# JOURNALISTIC HOTES.

Horse Talk is the name of a new local sheet. Its jokes are jekey-lar. It seeks no aims, for its Shakspearian motto is "Richard is hourse with calling

# GENERAL LEE.

Death of the Great Southern Chief-Virginia's Capital to Mourning—Suspension of Business in Richmond—Resolutions of the Legislature-Where Shall the Hero be Buried?

LEXINGTON, Oct. 12-10'A. M. General Robert E. Lee breathed his last at thirty minutes past nine o'clock this morning, of conges-tion of the brain, aged sixty-three years, eight months and twenty-three days.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1870. The brief telegram of General Lee's relapse this morning had not prepared the community for the sad and sudden intelligence of his death, which was received with evidences of the most profound sorrow. A gloom is spread over the city like tha lowed the terrible calamity at the Capitol in April last. The eyes of some of Lee's old veterans were moistened, and women shed tears of sorrow when they heard the sad news. No event could possibly have created more painful regret among a whole people as this, for everybody seems to feel as

To-morrow all the bells of the city churches while be tolled from sunrise to sunset. Business will be generally suspended. Crape will be hung at all the doors of the houses, and the public buildings will be festioned with the traditional emplem of so great restooned with the traditional emblem of so great an affliction. Religious services will also be held and such appropriate ceremonies as are befitting in the case of such a sad bereavement. The Chamber of Commerce was in session when the news was announced. That body immediately suspended business and adopted the following reso-lution:—

That this Chamber of Commerce recommend to its mem-bers and the citizens generally to close their places of busi-ness and place crape upon their doors during the day, to-morrow, in token of the general grief and as a tribute to the memory of the good and great man who has fallen in the midst of bis usefulness and honors.

The Chamber then adjourned to meet on Wednes-

The Chamber then adjourned to meet on Wednesday next.

The Governor will communicate the death of Virginia's great hero to the General Assembly to-morrow, when an appropriate tribute to his memory will be passed by that body.

It has not yet been decided where the interment will be made. The people of Lexington will insist that he shall be laid with Stonewall Jackson, whose last words were: "Bury me at Lexington, in the valley of Virginia." The family burying ground of the Lees is at Arlington, but this has been so descerated by negroes that public sentiment everywhere will be averse to his interment there. It is more than likely the Governor will recommend that the honored remains be taid in Hollywood Cemetery, near this city, where so many of the heroes of the Army of Northern Virginia now rest on fame's eternal camping ground.

Sketch of Robert Edmund Lee.

On a quiet autumn morning, in the land which he loved so well, and, as he held, served so faithfully, the spirit of Robert Edmund Lee left the clay which it had so much ennobled and travelled out of this world into the great and mysterious land. Yesterday the expressions of regret which sprang from the few who surrounded the bedside of the dying soldier and Christian will be swelled to-day into one mighty voice of sorrow, resounding throughout our country and extending over all parts of the world where his great genius and his many virtues are known. For the Southern people alone shall be limited the tribute of a tear over the dead Virginian. Here in the North, forgetting that the time was when the sword of Robert Edmund Lee was drawn against us-forgetting and forgivin ceased to look upon him as the Confederate leader, but have claimed him as one of ourselves; have cherished and felt proud of his military gentus as belonging to us; have recounted and recorded his triumphs as our own; have extelled his virtues as reflecting honor upon us-for Robert Edmund Lee was an American, and the great nation which gave him birth would be today unworthy of such a son if she regarded him

tary genius of America was developed to a greater extent than ever before. In him all that was pure and lofty in mind and purpose found lodg-Dignified without presumption, affable without familiarity, he united all those charms of manuers which made him the idol of his friends and of his soldiers, and won for him the respect and admiration of the world. Even as, in the days of his triumph, glory did not intoxicate, so when the dark clouds swept over him adversity did not depress. From the hour that he surrendered his sword at Appoinatiox to the fatal autumn morning he passed among men noble in his quiet, simple dignity, displaying neither bitterness nor regret over the irrevocable past. He conquered us in misfortune by the grand manner in which he sustained himself, even as he dazzed us by his genius when the tramp of his soldiers resounded through the valleys of Virginia.

And for such a man we are all tears and sorrow to-day. Standing beside his grave men of the South and men of the North can mourn with all the bitterness of four years of warfare erased by this common bereavement. May this unity of grief—lins without familiarity, he united all those

mon bereavement. unselfish manifestation over the loss of the Bayard of America—in the season of dead leaves and withered branches which this death ushers in, bloom and blossom like the distant coming spring into the flowers of a heartier accord!

Robert E. Lee was born in Virginia, in the year Los. His father was the celebrated General Henry Lee (named by his contemporaries, in familiarity, Harry Lee), the known friend and warm enlegist of George Washington. Like all the Lees, deceased had ever a strong affection for his native State. During the early days of the Revolution, when our forefather's struggled to secure the independence we now enjoy, the Lees distinguished themselves in liberty's cause and labored faithfully and energetically for America's freedom. General Robert E. Lee, whose death we are called upon this day to chronicle, received a liberal education, and was admitted to West Point as a calet in 1823; four years late he graduated with 1824; four years late he graduated with 1825; four years late he graduated with 1824; four years late he graduated with 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram, 1825; four years late he pages of American histogram,

the army.

HIS MILITARY OPERATIONS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Virginia accepted the offer of Lee, and appointed him dominander-in-Chief of the State forces. Before long the confederacy was organized, and jet

these followers are subnamed and joseph E. Johnston. Googe was Adjusted General of the government. Besuregard and Joseph E. Johnston. Googe was Adjusted General of the government. Besuregard and Joseph E. Johnston. Googe was adjusted General of the government. Besuregard and Joseph E. Johnston. Googe was adjusted to develop the followers of the followers assigned to duty in West Virginis. His field of Optimations was small and his recources for campakaging next to nothing. The organization of his forces was directed to the armies organizing under Headragard worse than nothing. The organization of his forces was directed to the armies organizing under Headragard worse than nothing. It a consequence Lee effected the authorises for the means to head West Virginis, but in vain. All the strength of the confederal worse than nothing. It a consequence Lee effected worse than nothing at a consequence Lee effected the confederal worse than nothing at a consequence Lee effected worse than nothing at a consequence Lee effected worse than nothing at the confederal worse through the disastence of the confederal was advanced at the battle of Seven Pines, and it became a question for a few days as to who would worse the confederal worse the confederal worse than nothing the confederal worse through the confederal worse the confederal worse that the confederal worse the confederal

General Lee was also noted for his plety. He was an Episcopalian, and was a regular attendant at church. Having a perfect command over his temper, he was never seen angry, and his most intimate Iriends never heard him utter an oath. Indeed, it is doubtful if there are many men of the present generation who unite so many virtues and so fow vices in each of themselves as did General Lee. He came nearer the ideal of the soldier and Christian general than any man we can think of, for he was a greater soldier than Havelock and equally as devout a Christian. In his death our country has lost a son in whom she might well be proud, and for whose services sne might have stood in need had he lived a few years longer; for we are certain that, had oca few years longer; for we are certain that, had oc-casion required it, General Lee would have given to the United States the benefit of all his great talents

# DEATH OF JIDGE GILBERT DEAY.

A telegram from Poughkeepsie announces the death of Hon. Gibert Dean, at his residence in that city, at fifteen minutes past two o'clock vesterday morning. The deceased was a native of this State, having been born in Pleasant Valley, Dutches county, during the early part of the present century He entered the Amenia Seminary in May, 1837, and from thence went to Yale College in September of the same year, and graduated in 1841 with such men as Professor Emerson, Frank P. Biatr, General Wadsworth and R. Storrs Willis. He took the first prize in mathematics and in composition, and was first President of the Linonian Society, beating Donald G. Mitchell for the position. On leaving college Mr. Dean went to Pine Piains, where he studied law, and on being admitted to the bar in 1844 moved to Panglikeensie, where he became the practice of bis Dean went to line plains, where he studied law, and on being admitted to the bar in 1844 moved to Poughkeepsie, where he began the practice of his profession, and in which he speedity rose to eminence. But few havyers ontside of this city have done a larger legal business in New York than he did. In 1850 he was nominated for representive in Congress by the democracy and was elected by a good majority. On the expiration of his term he was again nominated and re-elected by an increased voic; but early in 1855 he resigned the position to accept the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of New York. As a member of Congress Judge Dean was conspicuous for the able speeches he delivered and for the measures he introduced. He was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and as such presented the famous resolutions, which were passed, thanking Captain Ingraham for the energy he displayed in the case of Koszta, the Hungarlau. In 1856 he left the bench of the Supreme Court and came to New York, practising his profession here for some time. He was one of the counsel for the municipal authorities in the case of the city of New York against the Metropolitan Police. He was also engaged in the trial of the slaver Gordon, who was executed in this city, and also took part in the trial of Police Superintendent Kennedy. From the oatbreak of the rebellion Mr. Dean declared in favor of its suppression, and throughout the conflict was known as a war democrat. At the same time he vigorously opposed the suspension of the writ of habeas corous in the loyal States. In 1863 Mr. Dean was elected a member of the State Assembly from the Twenty-first ward, and served his term with credit. Since then he had held no office, but in the calls of levil life spent the remainder of his days.

# MERCURY AND THE BLOOD FIEND.

A Man Shot and Stubbed on Board the Alaska nt Aspinwail-Arrest of the Assailant-Another Man Robbed the Same Night and He Again Robbed by Another-Arrest of the Latter and Recovery of a Portion of the On the arrival at this port last night of the steam

ship Alaska, Captain A. H. Gray, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, from Aspinwall on the 10th inst., word was sent to Captain McDonnell, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, to send an officer on board, and immediately left, accompanied by detectives Abe Riker and Jacob Von Gerichten. On going on board they found James Lynch, aged twentynine, of Troy, N. Y., in irons, and he was immediately conveyed to the station house, where formal complaint was made by John Collins, of Boston, Mass., a passenger on the Alaska, charging

him with having on the night of the adiast, in the port of Aspinwall, feloniously assaulted him with a pisio; and Enife, inflicting severe, but not fatal wounds. The wounds were received in a mèlée between the two ment flexing severe and a mèlée between the two ment flexing severe and not not fatal, consisting of a pissol shot wound in the neck, the ball still remaining embedded in the beek of the left shoulder, and Enife wound on the left side of the head.

Henry lowell, a barierater, who could give no residence, was arrested at the same time and convex, of to the station house on complaint of Time Ryal, of Washington street. New York, chached with stealing from complaint a gold waten and chain of value of ninery dollars and \$250 is money, and aspirmant on the same night, kyan was returning from California, and the fact of his having a valuable watch and same money being known, excited the cupidity of a butcher, name unknown, who, with some accomplices, waylaid and robbed him while walking on the shore, and were immediately best by Powell was the only one of the two garges who came on to this city. Byon searching him the watch was found in his boot and the chain in a back pants pocket. The money was not recovered, and is supposed to have been left with some one of the gang in Aspinwall.

posed to have been left with some one of the gang. In Aspinwall.

The two prisoners were instructed taken before Capitain Reiso, of the Central Onlice, who holds them for further action by the Commissioners before whom they will be taken at an early day.

Collins, whose wounds are now becoming very painful, will be sent to the hospital the moriting, being conveyed on board for the present, at his ewn request.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1870 Appointment of Solicitor General.

Benjamin H. Bristow has just been appointed Solicitor General, under the law organizing the De-partment of Justice, with the Attorney General as its head. Mr. Bristow has served for some years past as United States Attorney for the State of Kentucky; he was also an officer in the late war. The President several weeks ago expressed his preference for that gentleman, but delayed making the Akerman, with whom he had a conference on the subject. The salary of the office is \$7,500. In case of a vacancy in the office of Attorney General, or in his absence or disability, the Solicitor General has the power to exercise all the duties of the office.

Hurricane in the Guit of Mexico.

A hurricane prevailed in the Gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Fiorida from the latto the 3d inst. blowing in a northeast direction. Pieces of wreck were seen floating. Owing to the hurricane the cable between Punta Rosa and Key West has not

Transportation of the Cuban Mails. The Postmaster General to-day issued an order for the Cuban mails from Southern cities to be sent to Cedar Keys, Fia., and thence taken to Havana by

Marriage of an Octogenarian. Hymen held full sway here yesterday. There were four marriages in high life, and the town was in an agitation of delight over the connubial events. One of the weddings deserves a special mention-that of Mr. Matthew Waite, an octogenarian, to Mrs. Julia A. Tarleton, a fascinating widow. The ceremony took place at the private residence of a friend out Massachusetts avenue, Rev. B. Peyton Brown, of Wesley chapel, officiating, in the presence of a few of the intimate friends of the parties. The happy pair are well known throughout the District, particularly among the Methodists, both of them having been for a long series of years zealous members of

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

J. S. Fisher, of Australia, has returned to this elty from Canada, and is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Fisher is one of the wealthiest landowners of Australia: he is a great horse connolsseur, and, it is asserted, has the finest and largest imported stud owned in Australia. He is here on a Francisco, by the overland route.

Count Catacazy, the Russian Minister; Baron Le-

derer, the Austrian Minister, and Colonel Freyre. the Peruvian Minister, are sojourning at the Claren-don, in order to escape the duiness of the capital. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, ex-Member of Congress, and President of the State Board of Commis-

sioners of Public Charities, is at the Brevoort House. Mr. Pruyn is in the city upon business connected with the many associations, both public and private, of which he is an officer. Jefferson Davis returns from Europe by the City of Russia, and will stop, while in this city, at the

New York Hotel, where rooms have been prepared

for his advent. Governor J. E. English and staff, of Connectiont, are expected to arrive in this city to-day. Rooms have been engaged for the party at the Grand Central Hotel. They come upon the invitation of the Ninth regiment, Colonel James Fisk, Jr., to attend the four visiting battations from New England, viz., the Amoskeag Veterans, of Manchester, N. H.; the Newburyport Veterans, of Newburyport, Mass.; the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of Boston. The reception is to be given at the armory of the Twenty-

second regiment this evening. Miss Eliza Weathersby, one of Lina Edwin's beau tiful blonde burlesquers, was reported a day or two since as having been married. Miss Weatheraby denies having entered into any such alliance, and says "there is not the slightest foundation to justify the report." What a pity, and Eliza so pretty, too!

Unducted by DR. J. G. HOLLAND, will appear about the light of October, and will contain among other articles, a Humorous Poem of over 500 lines, entitled

will appear about the lish of October, and will contain, among other articles, a Humborns Foem of over 550 lines, entitled

"JEREMY TRAIN—HIS DRIVE,"
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